(c) The Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the banks and financial institutions has evolved a mechanism which helps in detecting industrial sickness at the incipient stage. The banks and financial institutions also draw rehabilitation packages in respect of sick industrial units after ascertaining their viability. In addition, Government have enacted a comprehensive piece of legislation, namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" which provides for setting up of a quasi-judicial body known as the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to deal with the problem of sick industrial companies in the country in an effective manner. The BIFR is empowered to consider various aspects of revival and rehabilitation of a sick industrial company, such as change of management, amalgamation with healthy company, sale, or lease of a part or whole of the undertaking or such other preventive, amaliorative and remedial measures, as may be considered appropriate. The BIFR has been constituted by the Government in January, 1987 and it has become fully operational with effect from 15.5.1987.

**Action by MRTPC against false advertisements**

100. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MRTP Commission has been taking *suo moto* action against false advertisements and if so, the details of such investigations and action taken during the last two years;

(b) whether MRTPC has been sufficiently strengthened all over the country;

(c) whether Regional MRTPC benches will be set up;

(d) whether Government are aware that there have been complaints of extortionist and exploitative activities against some of the voluntary agencies and if so, how are these being handled; and

(e) whether it will be ensured that such "voluntary" agencies whose Managing Trustees or other top functionaries are in the pay of private firms in any form are not recognised and put on any bodies under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 both at the Centre and in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The MRTP Commission has initiated *suo moto* action in a number of cases of false advertisements during the last two years, under the relevant provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969. The time and effort involved in compilation of details of investigation in such cases and action taken thereon would not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved.

(b) The staff to assist the MRTP Commission is suitably strengthened as and when the need to do so is felt.

(c) No decision has been taken regarding setting up of regional MRTPC benches.

(d) Under the MRTP Act, 1969, the MRTPC looks into Monopolistic, Restrictive & Unfair Trade Practices as defined in the relevant provisions of the said Act.

(e) No such procedure is envisaged in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**Facilities to sick Public Sector unit**

101. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several large industrial Houses have been exploiting Government policies to help sick units and if so, what cor-

rective steps have been taken/proposed to be taken;

(b) what has been the expenditure incurred by Government so far on private Sick Units and whether this is considered worthwhile; and

(c) whether sick public sector units have been given similar facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The parameters for provision of relief/concession by banks under rehabilitation packages have been formulated by the Reserve Bank of India and pertain to term loan, working capital term loans, sharing of cash losses, provision of need based working capital, margin money etc. Consolidated information regarding the expenditure incurred on these various heads is not collected by any specific institution.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Voters' Lists for Delhi**

102. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps were taken recently to enrol voters and complete the Voters' list in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints were received of enrolling bogus voters;

(d) if so, what is the nature of complaints in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken to examine the complaints and to recheck and correct the voters' list in view of the complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After fixing 1.1.1987 as qualifying date, the Election Commission had approved the following programme for the intensive revision of the electoral rolls:—

(1) House to house enumeration 1.4.87 to 14.5.87.

(2) preparation of Manuscript of draft electoral rolls 15-6-1987

(3) Completion of printing of electoral rolls 31-7-1987.

(4) Draft publication of rolls 3-8-1987.

(5) Last date for receipt of claims and objections. 2-9-1987.

(6) Disposal of claims and objections 21-9-1987.

(7) Compilation and printing of supplements. 9-10-1987.

(8) Final publication of rolls 20-10-1987.

Subsequently at the request of the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi, the enumeration period which was to be over on 14th May, 1987 was extended to 7th July, 1987. As a result of this, the revised electoral rolls are now scheduled to be finally published by 17th November, 1987.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The complaints were to the effect that irregularities had been committed during the revision of rolls and that bogus enumeration of voters had taken place during the extended period.

(e) The Election Commission has entrusted to its team of officers the work of enquiring into these complaints and submitting a report. This report is awaited. The Election Commission will issue instructions as may